

POPE'S END PAINLESS AND CALM

Head of the Catholic Church Is Dead.

DEPRESSED BY THE WAR

Spirit of Venerable Patient Broken, He Fails to Rally.

RELATIVES AT HIS BEDSIDE

Succumbs to His Ancient Enemy, Bronchial Catarrh, Which Became Acute Last Sunday—Realized His Condition, Said Farewell to His Sisters and Brother and Held Final Conference With His Secretary of State—Pontiff's Last Hours.

Rome, Aug. 20.—Pope Pius X died Wednesday night. The exact time has not yet been announced.

The passing of the supreme pontiff of the Roman Catholic church was not unexpected. From about noon he had been unconscious and steadily growing weaker, and official bulletins had prepared the church for the worst. He had realized his condition in the early morning when he said farewell to his sisters and brother and had laid his last injunctions upon Cardinal Merry Del Val, the papal secretary of state.

Renewed manifestations of his ancient illness, bronchial catarrh and gout, confined him to his bed Sunday morning. It was thought then that the attack would respond to treatment as before, but when it did not Dr. Marchal summoned specialists to a consultation. The ancient hopeful spirit of the patient was missing this time. The European war weighed heavily on his mind and heart and he could do nothing. The fever increased Tuesday, and later he could not retain nourishment. Liquids were administered during the afternoon of Tuesday, but he would only shake his head. It was not thought he suffered any pain, but that he was extremely weak he himself testified.

Wednesday after a ceaseless all-night vigil of physicians, it was admitted that the condition of the pope was critical. It was thought best to summon his personal family, his two sisters in a nearby convent and his brother, Joseph Sarto, to his bedside. At the same time word was sent out to all cardinals who had left Rome, wherever it was possible to get into communication with them.

The pope lost consciousness around 11 a. m. Up to that time, although very weak, he had been able to confer with those about him so long as his physicians would permit any person to enter the room.

The bulletins ceased around 8 p. m., and then over all churches and all official church circles there descended the ominous silence which the wise easily interpreted. Precedent ordained that until the prince of the church in whatever land they might be could be informed, until the Catholic kings and countries could be told, there must be no public announcement.

The temporary duties of supreme head of the church descend now automatically to the cardinal chamberlain, who is Cardinal De la Voile. He will administer the affairs until the conclave shall choose a successor to Pius X.

Pope Pius X. was born at Riese, near Venice, June 2, 1835, and is therefore in his seventy-ninth year. His grandfather was a soldier in the papal army under Gregory XVI. The pontiff's entire life, until his elevation to the papacy, Aug. 4, 1903, was spent in northern Italy.

BE NEUTRAL IN THE WAR

President Wilson's Advice to His Fellow Countrymen.

Washington, Aug. 19.—President Wilson issued a statement calling upon citizens of the United States to confine their speech to the spirit of strict neutrality. He said: "The effect of the war upon the United States will depend upon what American citizens say and do. Every man who really loves America will act and speak in the true spirit of neutrality, which is the spirit of impartiality and fairness and friendliness to all concerned."

Race Rioting Quelled.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 20.—All though the militia is still on duty race rioting in Wilmington has ended.

Belgians Evacuate Saarburg.

London, Aug. 20.—A dispatch says the Germans have evacuated Saarburg, in lower Alsace.

Del Grum, living north of town, had three upper teeth knocked out when he tripped and struck his mouth on a block lying on the barn floor, while chasing a rat.

POPE PIUS X

Recent Photo of Late Head of the Roman Catholic Church.



AUSTRIAN WARSHIPS SUNK

French Fleet Reported to Have Destroyed Four Men-of-War.

London, Aug. 18.—French warships, according to a Rome dispatch, sunk four Austrian men-of-war, among them the battleship Zrinyi of 14,500 tons. French and British warships have cleared the Adriatic of the enemy's sea fighters and merchant vessels from Cattaro to Pola, the Austrian naval base. The remaining vessels of the Austrian fleet are bottled up.

Montenegro troops crossed the Bosnian frontier and occupied the town of Tschinitza after a fierce battle. Montenegrin troops captured eight Austrian blockhouses in Herzegovina, between Bilek and Trebinje, occupied seven villages near Trebinje and captured twelve Austrian officers.

RUSSIA PRODS TURKEY

Unrestricted Passage Through the Dardanelles Demanded.

Copenhagen, Aug. 17.—Russia has made demands upon Turkey that unrestricted passage through the Dardanelles be granted to the Russian Black sea fleet.

At the outbreak of the European war Turkey proclaimed the neutrality of the Dardanelles. Since that time the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau took refuge in the strait from pursuit by British and French cruisers and have since been sold to Turkey. The allies who are fighting contend that this purchase by Turkey, a neutral nation, of the two German ships at this time, was a violation of international law.

FOR RELIEF OF STRANDED AMERICANS.

London, Aug. 20.—At a meeting of the American citizens' committee Frederick L. Kent reported that of the funds brought over by the Tennessee \$500,000 has been sent to Switzerland, \$200,000 to Italy and \$5,000 to Spain, and that negotiations with Sweden and Denmark are pending so that Americans there may be relieved.

WOULDN'T IT BE A SHAME TO VOTE OLD STATE DRY

(Cincinnati Commercial Tribune, August 19.)

Not in years have the terribly devastating effects of overeating appetite for strong drink been so forcibly brought home as yesterday in the criminal division of the Municipal Court.

Came Robert W. Mercer, the merest shadow of his once self, and trembling nervously on the verge of delirium.

His examination was conducted by Judge Fox himself, who found difficulty controlling his indignation as he blazed these questions:

"Is it not true, sir, that your esteemed mother is 75 years old, and that while she was out working for a livelihood, you sat at home drinking up her meager earnings?"

"Yes, sir; yes, sir," stammering.

"Is it not true that certain kind friends contributed the sum of \$25 to the support of your mother and that you stole this money for the purchase of liquor?"

"Yes, sir; yes, sir."

"Is it not true further than when a second time friends collected funds that your mother might have medical treatment at Bethesda Hospital you stole this money also and with it bought strong drink?"

"Yes, sir; that's all true."

"And is it not true, finally, that after your mother had paid for crowning your teeth with gold, you deliberately cut out that gold and pawned it for intoxicating liquor?"

"That's true, too; yes, sir."

"Nothing, nothing at all, judge."

"So much will he to your credit," from the bench. "That you are not attempting to defend your unspeakable conduct."

"Thirty days, \$50 and costs."

C. H. D. FREIGHT CAUSES MISHAP TO LAD

Clinton Birt, the fifteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Birt, living west of town, narrowly escaped death Saturday morning when a wagon he was driving was struck by a C. H. & D. freight at the crossing at West Anthony street.

Young Birt and a brother were going to the canning factory when the train struck the wagon tongue, throwing the horses. He jumped down to look after them and was kicked on the left hip and thrown quite a distance.

Dr. Gemmill, who was passing in his machine, took the lad to Dr. Langel, where it was found that his injuries were small.

W. F. Schanck will repair your shoes while you wait.

BELGIANS RETREAT TO NORTH

Germans Advancing to Attack Namur.

LOUVAIN THREATENED

Belgians May Evacuate City to Avoid Bombardment.

PRUSSIANS BEFORE BRUSSELS

Native Troops Fall Back on Antwerp, Which Will Be Defended to the Last—Belgian Retreat Minimized by the French—Large Austrian Forces Now on Banks of the Rhine. Battle With Allies Impending—Late Intelligence of the War.

London, Aug. 20.—With Belgium's forces driven back to the north, German troops advanced to attack the forts at Namur, the second line of defense of the Belgians and French. Profiting by their repulse at Liege, the Kaiser's forces brought up heavy siege artillery with which to silence the Belgian guns. With Namur in their possession the Germans will be in position to give battle to the allies, now at Gembloux, without fear of attack from the rear.

Regardless of losses, Germany advanced her lines north in Belgium so far that Louvain, the Belgian war base, is in serious danger. It is known that the Kaiser's artillery is within a few miles of Brussels. German advance columns have also come in contact with the allies at Gembloux, where the French and Belgians report a victory.

The Belgians have retreated to the west and north, preparing to defend Antwerp to the last. The French war office minimizes the importance of the Belgian retreat, saying concentration at Antwerp was to have been expected.

Austria has notified King Nicholas of Montenegro that if his army attacks Ragusa a large number of Montenegrin prisoners, including a brother of the king, will be executed.

The governor of the German colony of Kiauchow announces that an attack on the port is imminent. It is presumed he expects the Japanese to bombard on the expiration of their ultimatum.

Germany has supreme confidence in the final success of her arms. The Cologne Gazette, a semi-official organ, announces that while the forward movement in Belgium has been slow it has not been checked at any point. Large Austrian forces, including mountain artillery, in which the German army is deficient, are now on the banks of the Rhine to co-operate in the direct movement against France.

Discussing the possible length of the war, the Paris Temps says that it may be taken for granted that Germany will fight to the bitter end. If quotes M. Pichon, former minister of foreign affairs, who said: "The war will be long and hard and will involve enormous losses, with victories and reverses. France will be the final victor." The Temps also quotes General von Bernhardi, the German military writer, who concedes success to the side which can hold out the longer.

ITALY MAY GET IN

Open Break With Austria Believed Imminent.

London, Aug. 17.—The spreading of the war zone, which it is believed will be the inevitable outcome of Japan's ultimatum to Germany, in the view of some English experts, is likely to be followed by an open break in the already tensely drawn situation between Austria and Italy.

Should this break come, it would mean in the present situation the speedy crumbling of Austria's power and the complete isolation of Germany. With no outside help and with her navy bottled up, her commerce destroyed, her far eastern trade and possessions gone, the experts say it would mean that the present war would be brought to an early end even should the German army win some victories in Belgium and France.

The tension between Italy and Austria at present may be caused by the fact that 1,000 Italians are leaving France immediately in answer to a mobilization order.

Patrols Beaten Back.

London, Aug. 20.—German cavalry patrols were forced to retreat with heavy losses from Namur. They were shelled by the guns of the forts.

Treat 'Em to a Surprise

Meet your friends and all their friends at the big Angazelle County Fair, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week.

RULERS OF BELGIUM

Forced to Move the Capital From Brussels to Antwerp.



EUROPEAN CONFLICT: PROGRESS TO DATE

June 28.—Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria and his wife assassinated at Sarajevo, Bosnia, by Serbian revolutionaries.

July 23.—Austria sends note to Serbia demanding disavowal of anti-Austrian propaganda.

July 25.—Serbia's reply to Austria agrees virtually to all Austrian demands under arbitration.

July 26.—Russia notifies Germany it will not remain indifferent if Serbia is invaded.

July 27.—Austria's note answering Serbia's reply declares reply is unsatisfactory.

July 28.—Austria declares war against Serbia. Russia issues formal note avowing her wish to remain at peace but declaring her determination to "guard her interests."

July 30.—Germany demands that Russia shall declare her purposes regarding mobilization on the German and Austrian frontiers.

July 31.—Germany demands demobilization of Russian troops. Martial law proclaimed in Germany.

Aug. 1.—Russian border forces engaged in skirmishes with German troops on German soil. Germany orders mobilization of her army. Germany declares war against Russia.

Aug. 2.—Germany invades France without declaring war and seizes Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, neutral territory. French army is mobilized. Germany sends note to Belgium, asking that passage of German troops through Belgian territory be allowed. Belgium refuses and appeals to Great Britain. Germany seizes Russian island in the Baltic.

Aug. 3.—Italy formally proclaims her neutrality.

Aug. 4.—Germany declares war on Great Britain. Great Britain declares war on Germany. Belgium receives a second ultimatum from Germany and answers with a declaration of war on Germany. Germany calls on Italy for support and Italy refuses. Holland proclaims neutrality and Dutch army. President Wilson proclaims neutrality of the United States.

Aug. 5.—German troops invade Belgium and are met by Belgian troops at Liege.

Aug. 6.—Engagements continue on Belgian and French frontiers. British cruiser Amphion is sunk by a mine. Austria-Hungary declares war on Russia. German press between forts at Liege and capture the city. Attacks on forts fall.

Aug. 7.—English troops land in France and Belgium. Siege of Liege forts continues. Italy declares neutrality despite German pressure. Montenegro declares war on Austria.

Aug. 8.—Twenty thousand English troops land in France. Attack on forts at Liege renewed. French troops numbering 55,000 penetrate Alsace-Lorraine and capture Altkirch. English seize German port of Port Louis, Togoland, West Africa. Austria invades Bosnia near Roumanian border. Attack on Liege continues.

Aug. 9.—French invaders capture Mulhausen, Alsace. French troops on the march. France hands Austrian minister his passport because Austrian troops have gone to German soil to relieve German soldiers who go to the rescue of Belgium. Russian troops invade Austria Galicia. Forty thousand Austrian troops arrive at Leopoldshöhe, Baden, in rear of French advance in Alsace. Liege attack continues.

Aug. 11.—French troops in Mulhausen retreat before advancing Germans. Liege attack renewed. French troops on the march. German loss at Liege is 2,000 dead, 20,000 wounded, 9,000 captured.

Aug. 13.—England declares war on Austria-Hungary. Battle of Haagen fought in Belgium between 600 Germans and a mixed force of Belgians, checking German advance. Germans renew Liege attack. Servians and Montenegrins invade Bosnia.

Aug. 14.—Japan sent an ultimatum to Germany demanding the withdrawal of the German warships from the orient and the evacuation of Kiau-Chau, a German protectorate in China. The Germans are given one week to comply with the demands. Belgians and French reported successes in clashes with advance posts of the advancing German armies.

Aug. 17.—Royal family and Belgian government officials move from Brussels to Antwerp. German army within fifteen miles of Brussels. French report capture of 1,000 German soldiers, heavy artillery and field guns in France's forward movement on Strasbourg, Alsace. Russian dispatch reports sinking of four Austrian warships in Adriatic by French fleet. Battle reported raging between Germans and French and Belgians near Brussels.

Aug. 18.—French troops penetrating Lorraine dislodged large German force entrenched south of Saarburg, inflicting severe losses on the enemy. Fifteen thousand Austrians reported defeated by Servians in a battle 27 miles west of Belgrade. Frederick William, German crown prince, wounded in battle, reported dying at Aix-La-Chapelle. German army of the Meuse continues to advance in Belgium, threatening Brussels and Antwerp.

W. C. T. U. Meeting

A meeting of the county Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Presbyterian church in this city on Saturday, August 29.

ONE MORE WEEK ONLY

At 9 p.m. August 29 Brings to Close

The Most Notable Contest Ever Waged in This County

When a Ford Automobile, High-Grade Piano and Other Valuable Prizes

Will Be Given Away by The Democrat to Successful Young Lady Candidates.

Who will win the automobile? This important question will be decided entirely by the amount of work the candidates will do from now until the last day, Saturday, August 29.

Remember, candidates, earnest work will mean an automobile to you absolutely free.

We are entering the last lap of our Automobile-Piano contest, with all the candidates close together, and, just as in all races, this race for the automobile will be decided in the homestretch.

So few votes separate the different candidates that, at this time, it would be impossible to imagine which young lady will win the automobile. But you may rest assured that the young lady who does win the automobile will have to work hard every minute from now until the last hour of the contest. She will have to get all her friends to help her in the work and do everything she possibly can to collect a bunch of money on old or new subscriptions to turn in on the last day. It is easy enough to figure it out—votes are given for every subscription for The Democrat collected, and the young lady who gets the most votes will receive the automobile absolutely free, the second highest gets the \$300 piano, and so on down.

Candidates Get After Those Promises Now

Candidates, now is the time to go to those people who promised to help you near the end if you stood a chance to win. Show them the standing of candidates and they will see that you really have a chance to win the automobile. Tell them that if they really want you to win the automobile they should give you a 10-year (\$10.00) subscription. It costs them just the regular rate of \$1.00 per year and really saves them ten yearly trips to The Democrat office. And just think! A single ten-year subscription amounts to more in votes than twenty one-year ones—15,000 votes for each 10-year subscription. Ten of them would amount to 150,000 votes. Twenty of them would be 300,000 votes. Surely every candidate has some friends who would like to see her win the automobile or piano, enough to give her several ten-year subscriptions. Especially when it costs no more than the regular rate of \$1 per year, and they know they will save.

STANDING OF THE CANDIDATES

The following is the respective standing of the candidates at the turn in of votes on Wednesday, August 19:

CELINA	
Mrs. Wm. Aller	420,900
Mrs. Ebba Harmon	362,100
Mrs. Elizabeth Miller	279,300
RURAL ROUTES	
Mrs. Wm. Enyart	499,700
Miss Myrtle Dick	492,150
Miss Ruth Hart	251,150
Miss Ruth Dedrich	218,050
Miss Verna McMurray	216,100
Miss Julia Potter	208,000
CHATTANOOGA	
Miss Lovina Egger	294,400
MENDON	
Beatrice Brewer	280,450
MONTEZUMA	
Miss Mabel Harrison	215,600
Miss Stella Monroe	212,000
FT. RECOVERY	
Miss Ella Schindler	206,200

GARWICK OF NEPTUNE NEW CLERK OF ELECTION BOARD

E. E. Garwick, Democrat, of Neptune, was elected clerk of the Deputy State Supervisors of Elections at the organization meeting of the board last Tuesday, succeeding Justus Gilberg, the Republican clerk.

John M. Hale, Republican, of Neptune, was then selected as chief. One member of the board is new, Wm. Wiley, Republican, of Washington township, who succeeds John A. Wilson, of Hopewell.

Chas. Creeden, Democrat, of this city, was re-appointed. The other member is Henry Smke, Democrat, of Hopewell township.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO MEET AND ORGANIZE

The newly elected members of the Democratic County Central Committee will meet in the court room at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning to organize and select an executive committee. Under the new election law the chairman of the central committee is one of the delegates to the platform convention which assembles at Columbus next Tuesday, and because of this fact a hot fight is expected over the chairmanship. Put none but Democrats on guard, should be the slogan. Remember Toledo.

that same amount or more for local reading that our paper will give them during the ten years.

Look Over This Vote Schedule

There is still a bunch of money on our list to be collected and hundreds of people not now taking our paper who can be induced to subscribe.

Votes will be given for all cash subscription collections, old or new, according to the following vote schedule:

1 year, \$1.00	600 votes
2 years, \$2.00	1,300 votes
3 years, \$3.00	2,500 votes
4 years, \$4.00	3,500 votes
5 years, \$5.00	5,000 votes
10 years, \$10.00	15,000 votes

Candidates, collect all the money you possibly can, because there are other young ladies as anxious to win the automobile or piano as yourself. And remember, it is better to be sure than sorry; better to win the automobile by 100,000 votes than to lose it by a single subscription.

Closing Rules for Our Contest

From now until the end of the contest no more ballots will be written. Instead the candidates will keep the money they collect until the last day, and they will then turn in the money they have in a sealed envelope, with a list of the persons who have paid them, into a sealed ballot box, which will be at our office until the closing hour.

As the office clock ticks the hour of 9 on the eventful evening of Saturday, August 29, our big contest will come to a close. No more subscriptions will be accepted to count on the prizes after that hour, and the three Celina business men who have consented to act as judges in the making of the final count will on Monday take the ballot box to the First National Bank, where they will break open the box, make a count of the votes and announce the winners at The Democrat as soon as the count is finished.

We want all the candidates to understand the sealed ballot-box closing method thoroughly. First, make out a list of the subscribers you are turning in on the last day—not ones already turned in. On the list show the names, address, amount paid, whether old or new, and the amount of votes for every subscriber you are turning in.

We will furnish you with paper for these lists, ordinary white paper about 3 by 12 is the best for this use. Number each sheet, total the amounts of money and carry the totals forward so that the total on your last sheet will show exactly the amount of money you are turning in. Put this list in an envelope, together with an amount of money equal to the exact total of all the subscribers you are turning in. Then seal the envelope and cast it into the ballot-box any time before or up to 9 o'clock p.m., Saturday, August 29.

A Fair and Square Plan

The method of closing our contest is absolutely fair and square. No one but the candidate herself knows or has any idea of the amount of money she is turning in. The different candidates may, up their own lists, enclose the money in an envelope, which they then seal and drop into the ballot-box any time before 9 p.m. August 29.

You can see that no candidate can get any information that will help her defeat the other girls. Each one must get what they can, cast in the ballot-box, and the one who has the most votes, when the judges break open the ballot box and make the last count, will get the automobile; the second highest gets the piano and so on down.

The Judges Who Will Make the Final Count

The judges to make the final count in our big contest are Cashier Henry Lenz, of the Citizens Bank; Assistant Cashier T. A. Weiss, of the First National Bank; and J. J. Gast of the J. A. Roemer Company.

The closing hour of our contest is 9 p.m. on Saturday, August 29. As soon as the count can be made on Monday the report will be brought to The Democrat office and the winners announced.

DIXON WINS FOR FAIR DIRECTOR

At the election for membership on fair board this afternoon all were elected without opposition but the member from Liberty township, where there were four candidates. The election resulted as follows:

Union township—W. A. Hamilton, Hopewell township—J. C. Brookhart, Marion township—Fred Heckman, Jefferson township—S. J. Vining, Liberty township—Samuel Dixon.

THE RACES

Tuesday's Events

Free-for-all race, purse \$200—Hal Leaf, b. h. Hole, Montezuma 1 1 1; Hoop Dillard, b. h. Hole, Montezuma 2 2 3; Ruth Strong, b. h. Hole, Montezuma 3 3 3.

2:30 race, purse \$200—Prince Michael, b. h. Lane, Elwood 1 1 1; Hazel Armstrong, b. h. Lane, Elwood 2 2 2; Marya 3 3 3.

3:30 race, purse \$200—Jerry Conner, b. h. Lane, Elwood 1 1 1; Stranger, b. h. Lane, Elwood 2 2 2; Dale, b. h. Lane, Elwood 3 3 3.

4:30 race, purse \$200—The Twister, b. h. Grant, Van Wert 1 1 1; Little Queen, b. h. Grant, Van Wert 2 2 2; Buster B. h. Grant, Van Wert 3 3 3.

5:30 race, purse \$200—Red Reed, b. h. Grant, Van Wert 1 1 1; Dorcas K. h. Grant, Van Wert 2 2 2; Dolly C. h. Grant, Van Wert 3 3 3.

6:30 race, purse \$200—Col. Blaworth, b. h. Grant, Van Wert 1